

cream; (b) the exclusion of inedible dried milk powders used for calibrating infrared milk analyzers, provided for in subheading 0404.90.20 of the HTS, from the quota on malted milk and articles of milk or cream; (c) the inclusion of margarine cheese, provided for in subheading 1901.90.30 of the HTS, under the quota for low-fat cheese, and the exclusion of margarine cheese from the quota on malted milk and articles of milk or cream; (d) the elimination of the import quota licensing requirement for dried cream and malted milk and articles of milk or cream; and (e) the modification of U.S. Note 3(a)(iii) to subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS to clarify the term "other" countries as it appears in the subheadings subject to the provisions of such note.

4. After reviewing the facts and taking into account the report of the Commission based upon the investigation which it conducted, I have determined that the circumstances which required that cajeta not made from cow's milk and inedible dried milk powder used for calibrating infrared milk analyzers be included in the coverage of the quota for malted milk and articles of milk or cream no longer exist. I have also determined that changed circumstances exist which require the elimination of the import quota licensing requirement for dried cream and for malted milk and articles of milk or cream. Furthermore, I have determined that changed circumstances exist which require that the HTS be modified with respect to the quota classification of margarine cheese, and that require the modification of U.S. Note 3(a)(iii) to subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS to clarify the term "other" countries as it appears in the subheadings subject to the provisions of such note.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), confers authority upon the President to embody in the HTS the substance of relevant provisions of that Act, of other Acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment

Act of 1933, as amended, and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, do hereby proclaim that:

(1) The HTS is modified as provided in the annex to this proclamation.

(2) The modifications made by this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after the date of publication of this proclamation in the *Federal Register*.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:41 p.m., December 15, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation and its annex were published in the *Federal Register* on December 17.

Proclamation 6641—To Implement the North American Free Trade Agreement, and for Other Purposes
December 15, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On December 17, 1992, the President entered into the North American Free Trade Agreement ("the NAFTA"). The NAFTA was approved by the Congress in section 101(a) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act ("the NAFTA Implementation Act") (Public Law 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057).

2. Section 201 of the NAFTA Implementation Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out Articles 302 (including the schedule of United States duty reductions with respect to originating goods set forth or incorporated in Annex 302.2 to the

NAFTA), 305, 307, 308, and 703 of the NAFTA and enumerated Annexes thereto, and to accord the preferential tariff and other customs treatment provided in the NAFTA for certain other goods.

3. Sections 202 and 321 of the NAFTA Implementation Act provide certain rules for determining whether goods originate in the territory of a NAFTA party and thus are eligible for the tariff and certain other treatment contemplated under the NAFTA. I have decided that it is necessary to include these rules of origin, together with particular rules applicable to certain other goods, in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("the HTS").

4. Pursuant to section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1466), the rate of duty imposed on equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, purchased for, or the repair parts or the materials to be used, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon a U.S.-documented vessel at its first arrival in any port of the United States is 50 percent ad valorem. Such duty does not apply to the cost of repair parts, materials, or expenses of repairs in a foreign country upon U.S. civil aircraft, as defined in general note 6 to the HTS (as redesignated by Annex I to this proclamation). I have determined that it is necessary or appropriate to continue the duty treatment previously proclaimed for such equipments, or any part thereof, originating in the territory of Canada and the expenses of repairs made in the territory of Canada upon U.S.-documented vessels (other than civil aircraft), as set forth in Annex 307.1 to the NAFTA. I have further determined that it is necessary or appropriate to provide for staged reductions in the rate of duty on such equipments, or any part thereof, originating in the territory of Mexico and the expenses of repairs made in the territory of Mexico upon U.S.-documented vessels (other than civil aircraft), as set forth in Annex 307.1 to the NAFTA.

5. Pursuant to section 201(a)(2) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, Mexico is to be removed from the enumeration of designated beneficiary developing countries eligible for the benefits of the Generalized System of Preferences ("GSP"). This action

must be reflected in the HTS. Further, pursuant to section 504(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)), I have determined that certain preferential tariff treatment previously afforded to other designated beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP should be continued in the HTS provisions established by Annex II to this proclamation, and that other technical and conforming changes are necessary to reflect that Mexico is no longer eligible to receive benefits of the GSP.

6. Section 4 of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 ("the Israel FTA Implementation Act") (19 U.S.C. 2112 note) and Presidential Proclamation No. 5365 of August 30, 1985, implemented reduced duties for products of Israel. I have determined that the duty-free treatment previously proclaimed for goods covered by provisions of the former Tariff Schedules of the United States enumerated in Annex X to Presidential Proclamation No. 5365 should be reflected in the pertinent HTS provisions as of the date provided in such Annex.

7. Section 681(b)(1) of the NAFTA Implementation Act provides for a new "Note 4" to be added to chapter 86 of the HTS. Pursuant to the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System ("the Harmonized System"), approved by the Congress in section 1203 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 ("the 1988 Act") (19 U.S.C. 3003), the provisions designated as "Notes" in chapters 1 through 97 of the HTS reflect the corresponding provisions of the Harmonized System, while the designation "Additional U.S. Note" is given to any provision in such a chapter that is of U.S. origin. Accordingly, pursuant to section 1204 of the 1988 Act (19 U.S.C. 3004), I have decided that it is appropriate to insert in chapter 86 of the HTS as "Additional U.S. Note 1" the new note enacted in such section 681(b)(1) of the NAFTA Implementation Act.

8. Pursuant to section 1102(a) of the 1988 Act (19 U.S.C. 2902(a)), on December 5, 1988, the United States entered into a trade agreement providing for the reduction of rates of duty applicable to imports of certain tropical products. This trade agreement with

other contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (61 Stat. (parts 5 and 6)), as amended, committed the United States to make, on a provisional basis, temporary tariff reductions on enumerated tropical products. Such tariff reductions were accorded by Presidential Proclamation No. 6030 of September 28, 1989, effective through December 31, 1992, and were subsequently extended through December 31, 1993, by Presidential Proclamation No. 6515 of December 16, 1992.

9. Pursuant to section 1102 of the 1988 Act (19 U.S.C. 2902), I have determined that the modification or continuance of existing duties is required or appropriate to carry out the trade agreement on tropical products. Accordingly, I have decided to extend the effective period of the temporary duty reductions on such enumerated tropical products, as set forth in heading 9903.10.01 through 9903.10.42, inclusive, of the HTS, through December 31, 1994.

10. Section 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2483), as amended, confers authority upon the President to embody in the HTS the substance of relevant provisions of that Act, of other Acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to title II and section 321 of the NAFTA Implementation Act, sections 504 and 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(c) and 2483), sections 201 and 203 of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 ("the APTA") (19 U.S.C. 2011 and 2013), and sections 1102(a) and 1204 of the 1988 Act (19 U.S.C. 2902(a) and 3004), do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide generally for the preferential tariff treatment being accorded under the NAFTA, to set forth rules for determining the country of origin of goods imported into the customs territory of the United States for purposes of the NAFTA and of the APTA, to reflect Mexico's removal from the enumeration of designated beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP, and to make technical and conforming changes in the general notes to the HTS, the HTS is modified as set forth in Annex I to this proclamation.

(2) In order to provide preferential duty and certain other treatment to particular

goods originating in the territory of a NAFTA party, as well as to certain other goods, to provide tariff-rate quotas with respect to particular goods originating in the territory of Mexico, to make technical and conforming changes in specified HTS provisions, and to continue the preferential tariff treatment previously accorded to particular goods that are the products of eligible countries and reflected in the "Special" rates of duty subcolumn of column 1 of the HTS, the HTS is modified as set forth in Annex II to this proclamation.

(3) (a) In order to provide other preferential treatment for certain goods originating in the territory of a NAFTA party and for certain other goods, and to make additional technical and conforming changes to reflect the removal of Mexico from eligibility for benefits of the GSP, the HTS is modified as provided in section (a) of Annex III to this proclamation.

(b) In order to provide for or to continue staged reductions in duties for goods originating in the territory of a NAFTA party, the HTS is modified as provided in sections (b), (c), and (d) of Annex III to this proclamation, effective on the date specified in such Annex sections for each such provision and on any subsequent dates set forth for such provisions in Annex III columns.

(c) In order to make conforming changes in the "Special" rates of duty subcolumn for purposes of the GSP, to continue staged reductions in duties previously proclaimed for purposes of the Israel FTA Implementation Act, and to reflect in the HTS the duty-free treatment previously proclaimed for certain goods that are products of Israel pursuant to the Israel FTA Implementation Act, the HTS is modified as provided in section (e) of Annex III to this proclamation.

(4) In order to implement the staged reductions in the rate of duty otherwise applicable under section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to the equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, originating in the territory of Mexico and the expenses of repairs made in the territory of Mexico upon U.S.-documented vessels (others than civil aircraft, as defined in general note 6 to the HTS (as redesignated by Annex I to this proclamation)), such equipments, parts (including boats), and expenses of repairs shall be subject to duty at a rate of 40 percent ad valorem, effective with respect to such U.S.-docu-

mented vessels (other than civil aircraft) arriving in any port of the United States on or after the date of entry into force of the NAFTA under this proclamation. Effective with respect to any U.S.-documented vessel (other than civil aircraft) arriving in any port of the United States on or after January 1 in each of the following years, the rate of duty set forth opposite the appropriate year shall be assessed on such equipments, parts, and repairs:

- 1995—30 percent ad valorem
- 1996—20 percent ad valorem
- 1997—10 percent ad valorem
- 1998 and thereafter—Free

(5) In order to correct the designation of the provisions added as "Note 4" to chapter 86 of the HTS by section 681(b)(1) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, the text of such note as previously enacted shall be designated as "Additional U.S. Note 1" to chapter 86 of the HTS, effective as of the date of enactment of the NAFTA Implementation Act.

(6) In order to extend the effective period of the previously proclaimed duty reductions on enumerated tropical products, the rates of duty set forth in HTS headings 9903.10.01 through 9903.10.42 shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, through December 31, 1994.

(7) (a) All previously issued proclamations and Executive orders are hereby superseded to the extent inconsistent with this proclamation, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) If the NAFTA enters into force with respect to both Canada and Mexico, Presidential Proclamation No. 5923 of December 14, 1988, is superseded to the extent provided in this proclamation. If the NAFTA does not enter into force with respect to both Canada and Mexico, Presidential Proclamation No. 5923 is not superseded.

(8) (a) The amendments made by paragraphs (2) and (3) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates indicated in Annexes II and III to this proclamation.

(b) Except as provided in subparagraph (a) and in paragraphs (4) and (5), this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1994, or, if the NAFTA does not enter into force on January 1, 1994, on or after such later date as the NAFTA enters into force.

(c) If the date of entry into force with respect to Mexico or Canada is later than January 1, 1994, the United States Trade Representative shall publish notice of that later date in the *Federal Register*. Should this occur, all other references to January 1, 1994, in this proclamation and its Annexes shall then be deemed to refer to such later date of entry into force with respect to that NAFTA party.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 5 p.m., December 15, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation and its annexes were published in the *Federal Register* on December 20.

Statement on the Peace Process in Northern Ireland

December 15, 1993

I warmly welcome today's joint declaration of Prime Ministers Albert Reynolds and John Major proposing a framework for peaceful resolution of the situation in Northern Ireland. I have followed with intense interest the British and Irish Prime Ministers' courageous search for peace. Their flexibility has led London and Dublin, for the first time, to acknowledge the other's deepest aspirations. The joint declaration reflects the yearning for peace that is shared by all tradi-